

# Converting Colors

Android(4285356647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285356647) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285356647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D5A67
RGB	109, 90, 103
RGB Percent	43%, 35%, 40%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6471, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	319°, 10%, 39%
HSV	319°, 17%, 43%
XYZ	12.4110, 11.5428, 14.4058
YIQ	97.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

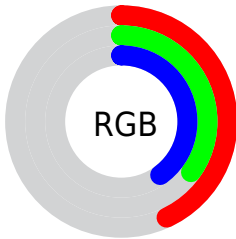
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 90, 103
Decimal	7166567
CIE Lab	40.48, 10.22, -4.53
CIE LCh	40, 11.176, 336.077
Yxy	11.5428, 0.3235, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285356647 (0xFF6D5A67)
YUV	97.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810
Hunter-Lab	33.9747, 5.7506, -1.3576

# Details

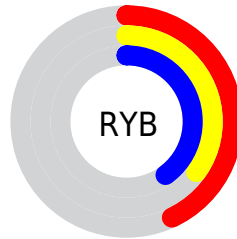
The Android color `4285356647` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284116320`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288777370`, and `4282199096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285353828`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285359466`.

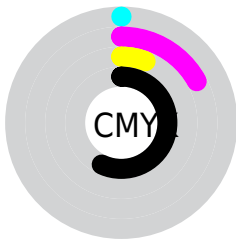
# Distribution



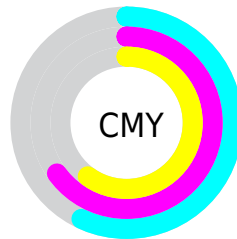
- Red (43%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285356647 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4285356647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285356647



4285356647

4294967295



4283777871



4288777370



4282199096



4290553781



4280752163



4292330192



4279500813



4294237933



4278190080



4294966015



4285356647



4285356647



4285353828



4285359466



4285351008



4285362286

4285348189

4285365105

4285345369

4285367925

4285342806

4285370744

4285339986

4285373308

4285337167

4285376127

4285334347

4285378947

4285333579

4285381766

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4284701806



4285356647



4285684062

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4285356647



4284833613



4282868842

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4285356647



4284116320

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4283000161



4285356647



4284113489

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285356647



4285357135



4283458648



4283261552

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285356647



4285749592



4283458648



4282869095



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285356647



4287596685



4284504685



4282860358



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4285356647



4287590789



4285356638



4281741364



4285857872



4294246567



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4285356647



4287590789



4284116329



4281741364



4285857872



4294246567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285356647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

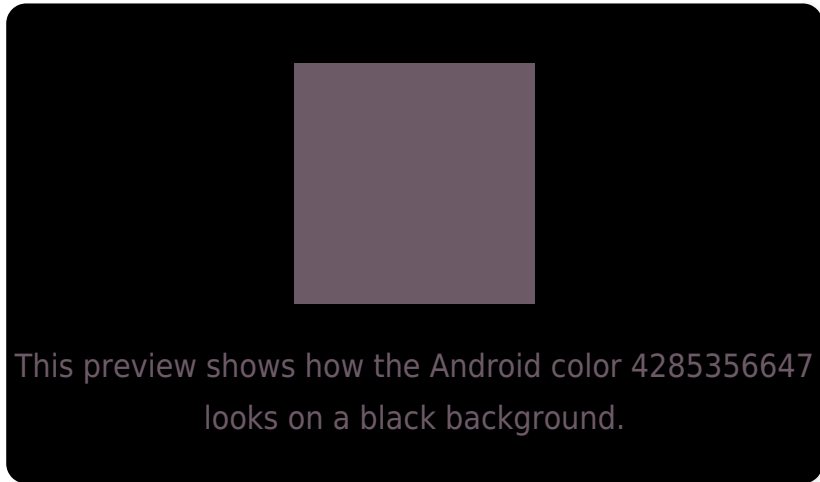
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285356647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285356647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285356647.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285356647

**Protanopia**  
4284374890

**Deuteranopia**  
4284898662



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285356647

**Protanomaly**

4284702057

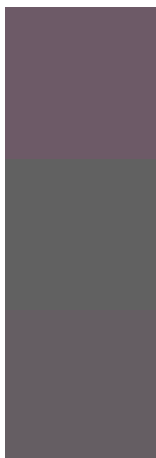
**Deuteranomaly**

4285095014

**Tritanomaly**

4285291364

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285356647

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284833379

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285356647 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(109, 90, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 90, 103)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 90, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 90, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285356647 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(109, 90, 103) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 90, 103) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 90, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 90, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 90, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 90,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285356647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 90, 103) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 90,  
103) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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